

REMARKS

1. Summary of the Rejections in the Office Action of May 29, 2002

At page 2, paragraph 4 of the Office Action, the Examiner rejects claims 1-32 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as allegedly being obvious in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,946,464 to Kito *et al.* ("Kito") and U.S. Patent No. 5,974,441 to Rogers *et al.* ("Rogers"). This is the only rejection in the above-titled patent application.

2. 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Rejections

At page 2, paragraph 4 of the Office Action, the Examiner rejects claims 1-32 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as allegedly being obvious in view of Kito and Rogers.

The Applicant respectfully TRAVERSES the Examiner's rejections and asserts the following remarks in response:

In order for the Examiner to establish a prima facie case for obviousness, three (3) criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to those of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the primary reference as the Examiner proposes. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success in connection with the Examiner's proposed combination of the references. And third, the prior art references must disclose or suggest all of the claim limitations. MPEP 2143 (emphasis added.) The Applicant maintains that the Examiner fails to satisfy his burden of establishing a prima facie case for

obviousness because the Examiner fails to show that the combination of Kito and Rogers discloses or suggests all of the claimed limitations of claims 1-32.

a. **Independent Claims 1, 12, 21, and 30**

The Applicant's independent claim 1 recites: "[a] self-contained software package . . . comprising a manifest containing meta-data about said self-contained software package; at least one reference to an initial content source, said initial content source including instructions related to a particular intended functionality that is associated with at least one of **a web site and a web application**; and an archive associated with said manifest, wherein said archive comprises **all** content needed to achieve said particular intended functionality, wherein each of said manifest, said at least one reference to said initial content source, and said archive are automatically received by and **processed within said browser environment**, said initial content source and said instructions controlling operation of said browser environment in accordance with said instructions to achieve said particular intended functionality." As such, in Applicant's independent claim 1, the browser environment receives and processes the archive, the archive comprises all content needed to achieve the particular intended functionality, and the particular intended functionality is associated with a web site and/or a web application. Moreover, because the archive comprises **all** content needed to achieve the particular intended functionality, the same may be **executed totally and completely within the claimed browser environment without** having to cause the browser

environment to access a remote server system for content forming part of the particular intended functionality. See, e.g., Appl'n, Page 4, Lines 3-9.

Independent claims 12, 21, and 30 also include limitations associated with the browser environment receiving and processing the archive, the archive comprising all content needed to achieve the particular intended functionality, and the particular intended functionality being associated with a web site and/or a web application. The Applicant maintains that the Examiner fails to show that the combination of Kito and Rogers discloses or suggests that the browser environment receives the archive, the archive comprises all content needed to achieve the particular intended functionality, and the particular intended functionality is associated with a web site and/or a web application, as set forth in independent claims 1, 12, 21, and 30.

At page 3, paragraph 5 of the Office Action, the Examiner acknowledges that Kito fails to disclose or suggest that the manifest, the reference(s) to the initial content source, and the archive are processed within a browser environment. Moreover, at page 5, paragraph 13 of the Office Action, the Examiner appears to indicate that Kito does not disclose or suggest that an archive of the software program includes all content needed to achieve a particular intended functionality that is associated with a web site and/or a web application, such that the same may be executed totally and completely within the browser environment without having to cause the browser environment to access a remote server system for content forming part of the particular intended functionality. However, at page 3, paragraph 5 of the Office Action, the Examiner

asserts that Rogers discloses or suggests these limitations that are missing from Kito. The Applicant respectfully disagrees.

As stated by the Examiner at page 3, paragraph 5 of the Office Action, Rogers teaches that “**all processing** of data is performed **on the server**, usually in the form of CGI programs using web server APIs” in order to provide the required data or functionality. See, e.g., Rogers, Column 9, Lines 58-60; and Office Action, Page 3, Lines 5-8. As also stated by the Examiner at page 3, paragraph 5 of the Office Action, Rogers further teaches that “the client processing is **restricted to the browser displaying the data, or calling a helper application.**” See, e.g., Rogers, Column 9, Lines 60 and 61; and Office Action, Page 3, Lines 9 and 10. Because Rogers discloses that all processing of data is performed on the server, and client processing is restricted to the browser displaying data, Rogers does **not** supply Kito with the limitations missing from Kito that the browser environment receives the archive, the archive comprises all content needed to achieve the particular intended functionality, and the particular intended functionality is associated with a web site and/or a web application, as set forth in independent claims 1, 12, 21, and 30. As a matter of fact, Rogers merely teaches a system in which processing occurs at a server and content display occurs at a browser, which is substantially the same as the system described in the Applicant's Description of Related Art section of the above-titled patent application.

Thus, Kito in view of Rogers fails to disclose or suggest that the browser environment receives the archive, the archive comprises all content needed to

achieve the particular intended functionality, and the particular intended functionality is associated with a web site and/or a web application, as set forth in independent claims 1, 12, 21, and 30. Therefore, the Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the obviousness rejection of claims 1, 12, 21, and 30 and allow the same to issue in a U.S. patent.

b. Dependent Claims 2-8, 13-20, 22-29, 31, and 32

Claims 2-8, 13-20, 22-29, 31, and 32 depend from independent claims 1, 12, 21, and 30, respectively. Therefore, the Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner also withdraw the obviousness rejection of claims 2-8, 13-20, 22-29, 31, and 32, and allow the same to issue in a U.S. patent.

c. Dependent Claims 9-11

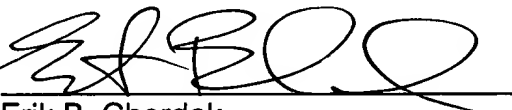
The Applicant has canceled claims 9-11, without prejudice to the subject matter claimed thereby. Therefore, the foregoing amendments render the obviousness rejection of claims 9-11 moot.

CONCLUSION

The Applicant respectfully submits that the above-titled patent application is in condition for allowance, and such action is earnestly requested. If the Examiner believes that an in-person or telephonic interview with the Applicant's representatives will in any way expedite the examination of the above-titled patent application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney of record. The Applicant is including a Petition for Revival of an Unintentionally Abandoned Patent Application, and a check in the amount of \$1,370.00 covering the requisite large entity fee for such a Petition, with this submission. A grant of that Petition is earnestly solicited. Moreover, in the event of any variance between the fees determined the Applicant and those determined by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, please charge any such variance to the undersigned's Deposit Account No. 01-2300.

Respectfully submitted,

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Enclosure: Petition for Revival of Unintentionally Abandoned Patent Application